

DX LISTENING DIGEST 4-155, October 10, 2004
Incorporating REVIEW OF INTERNATIONAL BROADCASTING
edited by Glenn Hauser, <http://www.worldofradio.com>

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NOTE: If you are a regular reader of DXLD, and a source of DX news but have not been sending it directly to us, please consider yourself obligated to do so. Thanks, Glenn

NEXT AIRINGS OF WORLD OF RADIO 1248:

Sun 2000 on RFPI <http://www.rfpi.org> repeated 8-hourly [maybe]
Mon 0900 on R. Lavalamp <http://www.radiolavalamp.org>
Mon 1600 on WBCQ after-hours <http://wbcq.com> repeated weekdaily
Mon 2100 on WBCQ 9330-CLSB repeated thru Wed
Wed 0930 on WWCR 9475

WRN ONDEMAND:

<http://new.wrn.org/listeners/stations/station.php?StationID=24>
OUR ONDEMAND AUDIO [also for CONTINENT OF MEDIA, MUNDO RADIAL]:
WORLD OF RADIO 1248 (high version):
(stream) <http://www.w4uvh.net/wor1248h.ram>
(download) <http://www.w4uvh.net/wor1248.rm>
WORLD OF RADIO 1248 (low version):
(stream) <http://www.w4uvh.net/wor1248.ram>
(download) <http://www.w4uvh.net/wor1248.rm>
(summary) <http://www.worldofradio.com/wor1248.html>

WORLD OF RADIO 1248 in the true SW sound of 7415:

(stream) http://www.piratearchive.com/media/worldofradio_10-06-04.m3u
(d'load) http://www.piratearchive.com/media/worldofradio_10-06-04.mp3

Our deepest condolences to NASWA Flashsheet editor Sheryl Paszkiewicz, on the death of her father Francis Paszkiewicz, 1931-2004 (Glenn)

** AUSTRALIA. Never mind the dreaming about Labor revitalising Radio Australia and wresting Cox Peninsula back from the gospel huxters. Tuned into RA 9580 around 1250 Oct 9 and caught last few minutes of election coverage, that Howard gets yet another term. The news at 1300

(from ABC RN?) concluded at 1304 or so, saying they were resuming election coverage ñ but not on RA. As previously scheduled, RA dumped back into a musical show (Glenn Hauser, OK, DX LISTENING DIGEST)

** AUSTRALIA. 6225, 0930 28/9, Chapman Radio, QTH desconocido presumible Australia, USB, ingl s, estaci n meteorol gica, reporte de zona pac fico, costa australiana e islas, anuncia frecuencias: 2881, 4135, 6225, 8291, 12290, 16420 (Alfredo Locatelli, Uruguay, El EsKuch@ Newsletter Oct 9 via Play-DX via DXLD)

** BELARUS. 6115 et al. R. Belarus, fairly steady at 0415 Oct 8, talk, Slavic-sounding language; and // 7110 (Grodno listed), weak and fady, mixing with another signal, but definitely // 6115. 6115 was QRMed by 6110-Italy from 0430. Once or twice I thought I had them // on 6040 as well (Grodno also listed there), but that was a messy frequency and it was probably more imagination than real. -- I tried again on Oct 9 and the signals were better at 0300. 6115 was best, but was QRMed on both sides; 7110 was respectable, though not as strong as 6115; 7145 was about the same as 7110, maybe a little weaker; and 6080 was heard as well, slightly weaker than 7145. Opened at 0300 with long anthem, into talk. -- Maybe they were the muffled audio on 7110 at 0300 check on Oct 10 (Sun), but no sign of them on the other frequencies that day (Jerry Berg, MA, NASWA Flashsheet via DXLD)

** BELGIUM [and non]. RVi English B-04:

0800-0830 EU 1512 5965ju
1130-1200 AS/AU 9945ir
1830-1900 EU 1512 5910ju 7490kr
2030-2100 EU 1512 7490kr
2200-2230 N+SAM 11730bo
0500-0530 N+SAM 9590bo

(from 4-154, excerpted by Alan Roe, WDXC via DXLD)

** BRAZIL. R. Nacional da Amaz nia, 6185, Oct 9, 0800 ID & Portuguese songs, good, // 11780, also good. This is not very good for R. Educaci n (Mexico). (Ron Howard, Monterey, CA, NRD545, DX LISTENING DIGEST)

Ex-6180, ex-6190, ex-6170. We only hope 6185 be temporary too (gh)

6185, R. Nacional da Amaz nia. As if there wasn't enough on this frequency already in the morning (Mexico, Singapore, Huayi), I thought this was the Brazilian heard at 0950 Oct 9 on the upper fringe of dominant R. Educaci n. No ID, but a "Bom dia Amaz nia," and no sign of RNA on either 6190 or 6180. It was not as strong as I would have expected from Amaz nia, however, although this is a little late for Brazil; and 11780 not heard. Mexico closed at 1103*, with Singapore and Huayi mixing, and no sign of Brazil by then. -- Later: Brazil good

on 6185 at 2215 Oct 9, // 11780; R. Nacional news at 2300, mention of the various R. Nacional outlets at 2305. -- Still later: Mexico alone at 0900 Oct 10 (Sun), no sign of Brazil (Jerry Berg, MA, NASWA Flashsheet via DXLD)

** CANADA. Shadow Walker Woman? Have you heard or worked Shadow Walker Woman? Florentine Wallace, VE1SWW, of Nova Scotia is the first Native Canadian to gain an amateur radio licence. Her Native Metis name is Shadow Walker Woman, which is reflected in her call sign VE1SWW. Florentine is legally blind and confined to a wheelchair following a car accident 16 years ago. She is active on both HF and VHF using voice activated radios. Florentine says that when she discovered she was the first Native in Canada to become an amateur radio operator, it made her feel very proud. She is now encouraging other Native people to take their amateur radio course and get on the air (Dimitar Petrov, LZ1AF, R. Bulgaria DX Program Oct 8 via John Norfolk, DXLD)

This is rather amazing; you'd think by sheer chance a Native Canadian (should we say First-Nationer?) would have become a ham long ago. Or do you qualify as a N.C./F.N. if you are only 1/128 like you might in Oklahoma? (Glenn Hauser, OK, DX LISTENING DIGEST)

** CHINA. First time for China on MW in Brazil. The 1377 kHz Henan province CNR station was heard yesterday Oct 9, at 2100-2135 UT during a DX-pedition in Ilha Comprida, South Brazil, 300 km SW of S, Paulo. Probably we enjoyed a rare long path via South Pole (China is some 18,000 km away) due to very low magnetic activity these days. The location was a car on the beach, with a AOR 7030 + 150 long wire on ground pointed to E-SE, phased with a 30 m wire via the Quantum Phaser (Wilson Rodriguez, Marcelo Bedene, Rocco Cotroneo, NRC-AM via DXLD)

** CHINA. Re 4-154, FRANCE [non]: Thalès jammers --- "There are understood to be around a dozen further sites of the same type, including on Hainan Island in the south, north of Nanjing in the east, at Urumqi, north-west, and in Kunming in the south."

But also DRM tests via DOF-Hainan Isl. and QIQ has been done. These two 500 kW transmitters ordered in Dec 2001, followed by another order of 13 x 500 kW for Kashi-Kashgar site near Kirghyz border.

QIQ Qiqihar CHN 47N02 124E03 --- site in far north east China, north of Vladivostok, Russia. Just a single 500 kW Thales tx and ALLISS antenna has been erected there. On the other hand I did assume, that this site should carry the CRI North American service too, like VOR via the P.K-Russian site at target zones 1,2,6,25,26, at 60 degrees.

Has been revealed now that QIQ uses a single frequency for CRI service only: 6100 1700-2100 28,29 QIQ 500 kW 304 degrees.

[some of China's SWBC sites:]

DOF Dongfang	D / Df	CHN 18N54 108E39
KAS Kashi	Kas	CHN 39N30 076E00
KUN Kunming	K	CHN 25N10 102E50
NJG Nanjing		CHN 32N02 118E44
NNN Nanning		CHN 22N47 108E11
QIQ Qiqihar		CHN 47N02 124E03
URU Urumqi	U	CHN 43N35 087E30

73 de wolffy (Wolfgang B.schel, Germany, Oct 10, DX LISTENING DIGEST)

I notice that the piece in French from RSF put a grave on the e of ThalÈs, a rather unusual accentuation. Could some native speaker confirm this and explain how it is really pronounced? (gh, DXLD)

** CUBA. The latest fun and games at RHC: Oct 10 at 2147 ran across 11760 playing tape at several times normal speed, far more than double, not just speech but musical breaks and actualities, judging from the differing background sounds. Speed kept increasing, and it was hard not to find this hilarious. About 2152 suddenly slowed down to normal just long enough to identify the language as French; then sped up again with various pauses for dead air. Must have run out of program by 2154, nothing but dead air, and finally started up the IS (at normal speed) around 2156. No one minding the store, or if they were, no idea of what to do about the problem. I can envision loads of tangled reel tape on the floor or wound around the capstan.

Earlier that same Sunday, I checked for AlÛ Presidente relay from Venezuela. At 1410 there were open carriers on 11875, 13680 and 13750, then one of them went off, 13680 I think; I was in another room when at about 1419 I heard some audio starting up, and shortly the Cuban national anthem (Glenn Hauser, OK, DX LISTENING DIGEST)

** CUBA. 15010, 0010 27/9, R Habana Cuba, espa0ol, boletÌn de noticias, rara frecuencia no escuchada m.s (Alfredo Locatelli, Uruguay, El EsKuch@ Newsletter Oct 9 via Play-DX via DXLD) That would be a mixing product between 15230 and 15120 minus 110 (Glenn Hauser, DX LISTENING DIGEST)

** CUBA [non]. FalleciÛ el pasado MiÈrcoles en Miami AndrÈs Nazario SargÈn, fundador de La Voz de Alpha 66, despuÈs de padecer complicaciones de salud. AndrÈs fue muy querido en su comunidad Cubana. <http://www.miami.com/mld/elnuevo/news/photos/2509429.htm> (Dino Bloise, Hollywood, FL, USA, dxldyg via DX LISTENING DIGEST)

That's just the front page; here's an obit, perhaps temp linked:
<http://www.miami.com/mld/elnuevo/9862957.htm>

(Glenn Hauser, DX LISTENING DIGEST)

** CZECH REPUBLIC [and non]. R Prague B04 sked.

RADIO PRAGUE - WINTER PERIOD 2004/2005

Program UTC kHz m kW Area

CZECH

0930 - 0957 11600 25 100 S.W. Europe
21745 13 100 E.Africa/ Mi. East
1030 - 1057 21745 13 100/100 S. Asia/ W. Africa
1200 - 1227 11640 25 100 N. Europe
21745 13 100 S. Asia/ Australia
1330 - 1357 6055 49 100 C. Europe
7345 41 100 W. Europe
1430 - 1457 21745 13 100/100 E. Africa/ N. America
1630 - 1657 5930 49 100 W. Europe
15710 19 100 C.& W. Africa
1830 - 1857 5930 49 100 W. Europe
9415 31 100 Asia/ Australia
2030 - 2057 5930 49 100 W. Europe
9430 31 100 S.& E. Asia/ Australia
2200 - 2227 5930 49 100 S.W. Europe (S.America)
9435 31 100 S. America/S.W.Europe
0030 - 0057 5930 49 100 S. America
7345 41 100 N. America
0230 - 0257 6200 49 100 N. America
7345 41 200 S. America
0330 - 0357 6200 49 100 N. America
7345 41 100

ENGLISH

0800 - 0827 7345 41 100 N.W. Europe
9880 31 100
1000 - 1029 21745 13 100/100 S. Asia/ W. Africa
1130 - 1157 11640 25 100 N. Europe
21745 13 100 E. Africa/ Mi. East
1400 - 1429 21745 13 100/100 E. Africa/ N. America
1700 - 1727 5930 49 100 N.W. Europe
15710 19 100 C.& W. Africa
1800 - 1827 5930 49 100 N.W. Europe
9415 31 100 Asia/ Australia
2100 - 2127 5930 49 100 N.W. Europe (N.America)
9430 31 100 S.& E. Asia/ Australia
2230 - 2257 5930 41 100 N. America
7345 49 100 W. Africa
2330 - 2357 5930 49 100 N. America
7345 41 100
0100 - 0127 6200 49 100 N. America
7345 41 100

0200 - 0227	6200	49	100	N. America
	7345	41	200	
0400 - 0427	6200	49	100	N. America
	7345	41	100	
0430 - 0457	9865	31	100	Mi. East/ S.W. Asia
	11600	25	100	

FRENCH

0700 - 0727	5930	49	100	W. Europe
	7345	41	100	S.W. Europe
0830 - 0857	9880	31	100	W. Europe
	11600	25	100	S.W. Europe
1730 - 1757	5930	49	100	W. Europe
	15710	19	100	C. Africa
1930 - 1957	5930	49	100	W. Europe
	9430	31	100	S.W. Europe/N.W. Africa
2300 - 2327	5930	49	100	N. America
	7345	41	100	

GERMAN

0730 - 0757	5930	49	100	W. Europe
	7345	41	100	Europe
1100 - 1127	7345	41	100	C. Europe
	9880	31	100	W. Europe
1300 - 1329	6055	49	100	C. Europe
	7345	41	100	W. Europe
1600 - 1627	5930	49	100	W. Europe
1730 - 1757	5840	49	250	W. Europe **

RUSSIAN

0500 - 0527	6055	49	100	E. Europe
	11600	25	100	E. Europe / S.W. Asia
1230 - 1257	6055	49	100	E. Europe
	21745	13	100	E. Europe / S.W. Asia
1530 - 1557	5930	49	100	E. Europe
	9450	31	100	E. Europe / S.W. Asia
1900 - 1927	5830	49	250	E. Europe ***

SPANISH

0900 - 0927	11600	25	100	S.W. Europe
	15255	19	100	
1500 - 1527	11600	25	100	S.W. Europe
	13580	22	100	
1900 - 1927	5930	49	100	S.W. Europe
	9430	31	100	
2000 - 2027	5930	49	100	S.W. Europe
	9430	31	100	
2130 - 2157	5930	49	100	S.W. Europe (S.America)

9435 31 100
 0000 - 0027 5930 49 100 S. America
 7345 41 100
 * 11665 25 250
 0130 - 0157 6200 49 100 C. America
 7345 41 100
 0300 - 0327 6200 49 100 C. America
 7345 41 200 S. America

Transmitters at Litomysl 16E10 49N48
 * Relayed via Ascension, 14W23 07S54
 ** Relayed via Krasnodar, 39E00 45N02
 *** Relayed via Novosibirsk, 82E58 55N04

SATELLITE TRANSMISSIONS for Europe via Czechlink
 All programmes listed in the shortwave schedule with the exception of
 French at 1730 and Spanish at 1900 UT can be heard in Europe from the
 Eurobird 1 satellite:

Program UTC Satellite
 CZECH Eurobird 1, 28.5 deg. East, Transponder F3
 GERMAN 12.607 GHz, Polarisation: horizontal
 ENGLISH 0000 - 0530 Symbol rate: 27.5 Msym/s, FEC 3/4
 SPANISH 0700 - 2400 Select CRO6/CRO7
 FRENCH Radio Prague programmes
 RUSSIAN are in the right channel.

LOCAL AM TRANSMISSIONS via World Radio Network

Program	UT	kHz	Area
RUSSIAN	0700 - 0730	738	Moscow
	1930 - 2000		
	0500 - 0530	684	St. Petersburg

For transmission times and details of other Radio Prague
 programmes on WRN see: <http://www.wrn.org/listeners/schedules/>

LOCAL FM TRANSMISSIONS

Program	UT	Frequency	Area
ENGLISH	1807 - 1822	92.6 MHz	Prague & Centr. Bohemia Mon-Thu

Valid: 31 October 2004 - 26 March 2005

73s, (via Swopan Chakroborty, Kolkata, India, DX LISTENING DIGEST)

** ERITREA [non]. Behaviour of Eritrean opposition radio on 10 October
 --- Please note that tonight's news bulletin of the opposition
 clandestine radio, Voice of the Eritrean People, was a repeat of a
 bulletin broadcast on 26 September. Source: BBC Monitoring research in
 English 10 Oct 04 (via DXLD)

** FINLAND. Nuntii Latini- Radiophonia Finnica Generalis

31. 10. 04- 27. 3. 05.

Bulletins in classical Latin air domestically on YLE Radio 1 and worldwide on YLE Radio Finland. Nuntii Latini is also available on the internet at <http://www.yleradio1.fi/nuntii>

Sundays at 1655 UT: North America 13665, South America 17730
Sundays at 1355 UT: Eastern Europe 9595
Sundays at 1955 UT: Europe 6120, 9630, 963 / Satellit network YLESAT1
Sundays at 2045 UT: Northern Europe 558
Mondays at 0345 UT: Northern Europe 558 / Satellit network YLESAT2
Mondays at 0955 UT: Asia and Australia 17810, Northern Europe 558

Inquiries about Nuntii Latini should be sent to: Nuntii Latini YLE Radio 1, BOX 60, 00024 Yleisradio, Finland// Email: nuntii.latini@yle.fi 73 (via Paul Gager/ Austria, BDXC-UK via DXLD)

** GERMANY. 6005, Deutschland Radio in // with DeutschlandFunk on 6190 at 2325 10/9/04. Fair with QRM. W with long list or series of numbers, place names, times and compass directions (??) pronounced slowly and carefully. Phone numbers seemed also to be given. Second time I have logged this and, even with a bit of German, I have no idea what it is - maybe tide tables, train or air scheds, weather report???? ID given for both stations at 2330 then into separate programming (Jim Clar, NY, NASWA Flashsheet via DXLD)

** GERMANY. There are further cuts at Deutsche Welle as of Oct 31. Portuguese to Africa 2000-2050 will be canceled and only a morning transmission 0500-0545 remain (Wertachtal-9545 and Kigali-9755). For French to Africa the morning program 0500-0515 will be canceled, the other one will be curtailed from three to two hours; new 1500-1700 with a change of most frequencies at 1600 and only a single Wertachtal or so running until 1600/1700 while all other frequencies are scheduled to close prematurely at 1557/1657. I wouldn't be surprised if there are even more cuts, not communicated by DW so far. I found these ones after checking because DW director Erik Bettermann announced such cuts in the already quoted interview. All the best, (Kai Ludwig, Germany, Oct 10, DX LISTENING DIGEST)

Deutsche Welle B04 vs. B03 --- Probably my earlier message about further Deutsche Welle cuts got messed up. Instead of a simple amendment here a more in-depth comparison of changes between the B04 and B03 schedules:

CROATIAN	0900-0915	WERTACHTAL	500	120	09770	EUR
	ex 0900-0930					

DARI	0830-0850	DHABAYYA	250	045	11895	ME
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DARI 0830-0850 KRASNODAR 500 110 15145 ME
DARI 1330-1400 WERTACHTAL 500 090 17545 ME
DARI 1330-1400 WERTACHTAL 500 090 21820 ME
||| ex 0900-0915, 1330-1400, 1730-1745, 1900-1915

ENGLISH [cancelled]
||| ex 1000-1030 to EAs

ENGLISH [cancelled]
||| ex 1100-1200 to SEAs

FRENCH [cancelled]
||| ex 0500-0515 to Af

FRENCH 1600-1657 KIGALI 250 0ND 15145 C/EAF
FRENCH 1600-1657 SINES 250 155 21560 WAF
FRENCH 1600-1659 SINES 250 105 12035 WAF
FRENCH 1600-1659 WERTACHTAL 500 195 15680 WAF
FRENCH 1600-1700 WERTACHTAL 500 210 17630 WAF
FRENCH 1700-1757 KIGALI 250 0ND 09535 C/EAF
FRENCH 1700-1757 SINES 250 105 09735 WAF
FRENCH 1700-1757 KIGALI 250 295 15410 WAF
FRENCH 1700-1759 WERTACHTAL 500 195 12035 WAF
FRENCH 1700-1800 WERTACHTAL 500 165 13645 AF
||| ex 1500-1800. And actually they can only throw in music
1657-1700 and 1757-1800. But hey, 6075 also used to have a
switching break inmidst a weather report, so what?

MACEDONIAN 0730-0800 OVCE POLE 100 0ND 00810 EUR
MACEDONIAN 0730-0800 WERTACHTAL 500 120 09775 EUR
||| ex 0730-0745

MACEDONIAN [cancelled]
||| ex 1630-1645

PASHTO 0800-0830 DHABAYYA 250 045 11895 ME
PASHTO 0800-0830 KRASNODAR 500 110 15145 ME
||| ex 0915-0930

PASHTO 1400-1430 WERTACHTAL 500 090 17545 ME
PASHTO 1400-1430 WERTACHTAL 500 090 21820 ME
||| ex 1400-1420

PASHTO [cancelled]
||| ex 1745-1800 and 1915-1930

PERSIAN [cancelled]
||| ex 1000-1030 and 1330-1400

PERSIAN	1730-1930	NOVOSIBIRSK	250	240	06245	ME
PERSIAN	1730-1930	TRINCOMALE	250	335	11695	ME
PERSIAN	1800-1900	NAUEN	500	105	07175	ME
PERSIAN	1800-1900	KIGALI	250	030	12045	ME

||| ex 1800-1900

PORTUGUESE	0500-0545	WERTACHTAL	500	165	09545	AF
PORTUGUESE	0500-0545	KIGALI	250	180	09755	AF

||| ex 0515-0545

PORTUGUESE [cancelled]
 ||| ex 2000-2050

(Kai Ludwig, Germany, later Oct 10, DX LISTENING DIGEST)

** GERMANY. T-SYSTEMS B'04 ---- all 311004 - 270305 u.o.s.
 frq start stop ciraf azi type day loc pow broad
 [as of: 05/10/2004]

6015	1300	1600	27,28		ND 926	123456	JUL 100	DTK
6015	1200	1459	27W,28S,36	ND 926	7		JUL 100	TDP DRM
6015	1500	1559	27W,28S,36	ND 926	7		JUL 40	TDP
5945	0030	0045	41	85	216	1	JUL 100	PAB
13820	1400	1430	39,40	100	216	7	JUL 100	PAB
13820	1445	1500	39,40	100	216	17	JUL 100	PAB
13820	1500	1515	39,40	100	218	1	JUL 100	PAB
13820	1545	1600	39,40	100	218	1	JUL 100	PAB
13820	1600	1630	39,40	100	218	1	JUL 100	PAB
13820	1630	1700	39,40	100	218	7	WER 250	EUR
5945	2330	0030	41,49	70	211	1234567	JUL 100	DVB
6120	2100	2200	37NW	230	211	1234567	JUL 100	CBS
9495	1900	1959	39,40	115	206	16	JUL 100	RMI
11810	1600	1700	41	105	216	1234567	JUL 100	RMI DRM
3985	1600	1930	27,28	0	976	167	JUL 40	RMI DRM
3985	2030	2400	27,28	0	976	167	JUL 40	RMI
6045	0958	1100	27,28	ND 926	1		JUL 100	EVR DRM
6045	0958	1100	27,28	ND 926	7		JUL 40	EVR
6015	1000	1059	27,28	115	206	1	JUL 100	CHW 14 t%gig
9890	1900	1959	28,29	70	218	7	JUL 100	CHW
6015	1630	1700	28,29	70	211	1	JUL 100	BCA

6015	1130	1159	27,28	ND	930	17	WER	125	EMG
11840	1200	1230	19-26	20	217	7	NAU	250	EMG
9815	1600	1630	29,30	60	217	7	WER	250	EMG
3955	1559	1659	27W,28	ND	976	1234567	JUL	100	HCJ
17870	1500	1530	48	145	217	23456	JUL	100	AWH
9480	2200	2300	14,16	230	218	12	JUL	100	AWH
11840	1830	1859	52,53	160	216	5	JUL	100	RRP
9820	1700	1759	38,39,48	140	216	1346	JUL	100	SBO
9820	1630	1659	38,39,48	140	216	36	JUL	100	DTK
9820	1600	1659	38,39,48	140	216	1	JUL	100	DTK
7220	1830	1930	47,48	140	216	14	JUL	100	DTK
5925	1500	1559	27,28	ND	976	7	JUL	100	DTK
9820	1700	1759	38,39,48	140	217	5	JUL	100	DTK
12015	1500	1559	47,48	130	217	7	JUL	100	DTK
7340	2000	2100	37,38	175	141	1234567	JUL	100	IBR
9660	1730	1759	39S,47E,48	130	216	1234567	JUL	100	IBR
9610	1900	2015	46NE,SE,NW	190	217	1234567	JUL	100	IBR
9520	1730	1845	47,48,52	145	217	1234567	JUL	100	IBR
9495	1600	1629	37,38	175	106	1	JUL	100	UNL
7145	0100	0129	41	85	216	1	JUL	100	UNL
6045	1200	1259	27,28	ND	976	1	JUL	100	UNL
6045	1230	1259	27,28	ND	976	7	JUL	100	UNL
11840	1800	1829	46,47,48	160	216	1	JUL	100	UNL
7105	1900	1929	39,40	120	216	1	JUL	100	UNL
6110	1100	1559	27,28W	ND	926	123456	JUL	100	TOM
6110	1100	1155	27,28W	ND	926	7	JUL	100	TOM
6110	1155	1305	27,28W	295	206	7	JUL	100	TOM
6110	1305	1559	27,28W	290	106	7	JUL	100	TOM
13810	1400	1459	28,29,39,40	115	217	1234567	JUL	100	TOM
17580	0557	0813	47,48,52,53	160	216	23456	JUL	100	RTB
17580	0557	1100	47,48,52,53	160	216	17	JUL	100	RTB
21565	1057	1231	47,48,52,53	160	216	1234567	JUL	100	RTB
17570	1527	1803	47,48,52,53	160	216	23456	JUL	100	RTB
17570	1457	1806	47,48,52,53	160	216	17	JUL	100	RTB
5945	0730	0945	27,28N	290	106	1	JUL	100	BVB
5945	0800	0915	27,28N	290	106	7	JUL	100	BVB

5945	0915	0930	27,28N	290	106	7	251204	251204	JUL	100	BVB
5945	0815	0845	27,28N	290	106	46			JUL	100	BVB
6015	1915	1930	28,29	60	141	23456			JUL	100	BVB
6015	1900	2030	28,29	60	141	1			JUL	100	BVB
6015	1900	2000	28,29	60	141	7			JUL	100	BVB
9470	1900	2015	39,40	120	146	16			NAU	250	BVB
9470	1900	2000	39,40	120	146	57	311004	031104	NAU	250	BVB
9470	1900	2000	39,40	120	146	7	041104	270305	NAU	250	BVB
9470	1900	1945	39,40	120	146	5	041104	270305	NAU	250	BVB
7295	1930	2000	46,47	170	216	1			JUL	100	BVB
7295	1915	1945	46,47	170	216	6			JUL	100	BVB
7295	1900	2000	46,47	170	216	7			JUL	100	BVB
13810	1630	1659	38S,39S,47,48	130	217	1			JUL	100	BVB
13810	1630	1730	38S,39S,47,48	130	217	234567			JUL	100	BVB
9730	1800	1859	39,40	110	216	17			JUL	100	BVB
9730	1800	1829	39,40	110	216	35			JUL	100	BVB
9730	1715	1829	39,40	110	216	246			JUL	100	BVB
17565	0845	1015	38,39	130	217	6			JUL	100	BVB
7220	1945	2015	46	210	216	6			WER	125	BVB
7210	1800	1859	39,40	105	216	17			JUL	100	BVB
9460	1630	1859	39,40	115	217	1			JUL	100	BVB
9460	1640	1715	39,40	115	217	246			JUL	100	BVB
9460	1640	1859	39,40	115	217	3			JUL	100	BVB
9460	1645	1859	39,40	115	217	7			JUL	100	BVB
9460	1640	1745	39,40	115	217	5			JUL	100	BVB
9460	1800	1859	39,40	115	217	46			JUL	100	BVB
12005	1500	1600	40,41	90	217	37			JUL	100	BVB
12005	1530	1600	40,41	90	217	1245	311004	031104	JUL	100	BVB
12005	1530	1600	40,41	90	217	12456	041104	270305	JUL	100	BVB
11830	1500	1700	40,41W	90	217	1234567			WER	250	BVB
13590	1330	1430	41NE	75	217	1234567			WER	250	GFA
13650	1430	1529	41,43,49	75	217	1234567			WER	250	GFA
13590	1530	1629	40,41	90	217	1234567			WER	250	GFA
9495	0030	0130	40,41	90	218	1234567			WER	250	GFA
9765	2330	0030	41,43,49	75	216	1234567			WER	250	GFA
13720	1700	1800	37,38	175	217	1234567			JUL	100	YFR-1
9605	1800	1900	39N,40W	115	206	1234567			JUL	100	YFR
9605	2000	2059	39,40	115	217	1234567			JUL	100	YFR-1
11750	2000	2100	37,38,46,47	190	106	1234567			JUL	100	YFR-2
7285	2300	0400	36	230	218	1234567			JUL	100	HRT
7285	0000	0400	17	300	216	1234567			JUL	100	HRT
7285	0200	0600	17	325	216	1234567			JUL	100	HRT
9470	0500	0800	55,59,60	230	218	1234567			JUL	100	HRT

9470	0600	1000	58,59,60	270	218	1234567	JUL	100	HRT
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FMO's

6140	0600	1000	27,28	175	141	1234567	JUL	100	DWL	DRM
6140	1000	1300	27,28	120	106	1234567	JUL	40	DWL	
6140	1300	1600	27,28	175	141	1234567	JUL	100	DWL	DRM
6140	1600	1900	27,28	ND	976	1234567	JUL	40	DWL	VRT2
5965	0557	0756	27,28,37-39	130	216	1234567	JUL	100	DWL	
5965	0757	0826	27,28	ND	926	1234567	JUL	100	VRT	
5910	1827	1956	27,28,37-39	130	216	1234567	JUL	100	VRT	
5985	1857	2056	27,28	ND	926	7	JUL	100	VRT	
6095	0500	0600	28E	115	216	1234567	JUL	100	AWR	
11730	1000	1100	28W	145	216	1	JUL	100	AWR	
9800	1900	2000	37,38W	200	216	1234567	JUL	100	AWR	
9695	2000	2030	37,38W	200	216	1234567	JUL	100	AWR	

[frequencies missing:]

1127	1200	28,29	105	216	7	JUL	100	TWR
1327	1345	28	130	206	1234567	JUL	100	TWR
1657	1730	28	105	106	7	JUL	100	TWR
1657	1730	28	100	206	7	JUL	100	TWR
0557	0615	28,29	100	206	23456	JUL	100	TWR
0927	0945	28	100	206	34567	JUL	100	TWR
1727	1800	28	105	106	123456	JUL	100	TWR
1730	1800	28	105	106	7	JUL	100	TWR

[frequencies missing]

0200	0400	39,40	100	216	1234567	JUL	100	VOR
1500	1600	39,40	115	217	1234567	JUL	100	VOR
2000	2200	39,40	110	216	1234567	JUL	100	VOR
2000	2200	39,40	105	216	1234567	JUL	100	VOR
2100	2200	39,40	115	216	1234567	JUL	100	VOR
2300	2400	39,40	100	216	1234567	JUL	100	VOR

11885	1500	1559	29	75	216	1234567	JUL	100	IBB
9505	1600	1700	29,30	70	218	1234567	JUL	100	IBB
12110	1700	1759	40	100	217	1234567	JUL	100	IBB
9495	1800	1859	40	100	217	1234567	JUL	100	IBB
9840	1800	1859	30,40	80	218	1234567	JUL	100	IBB
9600	1900	2000	39N	100	217	1234567	JUL	100	IBB
9680	1900	2000	40	100	218	1234567	JUL	100	IBB
9670	0100	0300	42,43	75	217	1234567	WER	500	IBB

* changes + active on demand # momentary not active

AWH Allerweltshaus K^{ln} e.V.

AWR Adventist World Radio

BVB Bible Voice Broadcasting
 BCA Bible Christian Association
 CBS Radio Taiwan international
 CHW Christliche Wissenschaft
 DTK Deutsche Telekom
 DVB Democratic Voice of Burma
 DWL Deutsche Welle
 EMG Evangelische Missions Gemeinden in Deutschland
 EVR Evangeliums Radio Hamburg
 GFA Gospel For Asia
 HRT Hrvraska Radio Televizija
 IBB International Broadcast Bureau
 IBR IBRA Radio Sweden
 PAB Pan Am Broadcasting
 RMI Radio Miami International
 RNW Radio Netherlands World Service
 RRP Radio Reveil Paroles de Vie
 RTB Radio Television Belge de la Communauté Française
 SBO Sagalee Bilisummaa Oromoo
 TDP Transmitter Documentation Project
 TOM The Overcomer Broadcast
 TWR Trans World Radio
 UNL Universelles Leben
 VOR Voice of Russia
 VRT Vlaamse Radio en Televisie (ex RVi)
 YFR WYFR Family Radio
 (via Alokesh Gupta, dxldyg, reformatted by gh for DXLD)

** INDIA. Often notice AIR in the mornings here with music on 15050, such as Oct 10 at 1405, but the audio is very raspy making what would have been exotically enjoyable unlistenable. Is the AIR engineering section asleep? Why do they allow this to go on? EiBi says:

15050	1115-1215	IND All India Radio	TAM SAs	k
15050	1300-1500	IND All India Radio	SI SAs	k

k means site is Delhi (Khampur) (Glenn Hauser, DX LISTENING DIGEST)

9280, AIR (Panaji [GOA]) in Sinhala. 1320 10/3/04. Fair with QRN. Talk, subcontinental vocal music. No ID heard but // 15050 (Delhi) weaker but clearly audible (Jim Clar, NY, NASWA Flashsheet via DXLD)

** INTERNATIONAL. B04 AWR Broadcast Schedule (2004-10-31 to 2005-03-27) All Regions Version 01/2004-10-05/pub Email: dedio @ awr.org
 AWR Frequency Management Office, P.O.Box 100252, 64202 Darmstadt, Germany, Phone: +49 6151 953151, Fax: +49 6151 953152,

Site	StartStop	Language	Target Area	kHz	Days
SDA	0000-0200	Mandarin	NE-China	17880	1234567
SDA	0000-0030	Burmese	Myanmar	17635	1234567

SDA 0030-0100	Karen	Myanmar, Thailand, China	17635	1234567
SDA 0100-0200	Mandarin	SE-China	17635	1234567
TAI 0100-0200	Vietnamese	Vietnam	15445	7
MOS 0200-0230	English	Pakistan	6175	1234567
MDC 0230-0330	Malagasy	Madagascar	3215	1234567
MOS 0230-0300	Urdu	Pakistan	6175	1234567
DHA 0300-0330	Oromo	S-Ethiopia	9550	1234567
DHA 0300-0330	Russian	C-Asia	9655	1234567
DHA 0300-0330	Amharic	Ethiopia	9760	1234567
MOS 0330-0400	Farsi	Iran	6040	1234567
DHA 0330-0400	Tigrinya	Eritrea	9760	1234567
MOS 0400-0430	Arabic	Iraq, Arab Peninsula	7210	1234567
MOS 0430-0500	Arabic	Egypt, N-Sudan	9875	1234567
JUL 0500-0600	Bulgarian	Bulgaria	6095	1234567
SDA 1000-1030	English	NE-China	11900	1234567
SDA 1000-1100	Mandarin	SE-China	15260	1234567
SDA 1000-1100	Mandarin	NE-China	15430	1234567
SDA 1000-1030	English	Philippines	11870	1234567
JUL 1000-1100	Italian	Italy	11730	1
SDA 1030-1100	Mongolian	N-China, Mongolia	11900	1234567
SDA 1030-1100	Filipino	Philippines	11870	1234567
SDA 1100-1200	Mandarin	NE-China	11895	1234567
SDA 1100-1200	Mandarin	SE-China	12120	1234567
SDA 1100-1130	Indonesian	W-Indonesia	15260	1234567
SDA 1100-1500	Mandarin	NE-China	11825	1234567
SDA 1130-1200	English	W-Indonesia	15260	1234567
SDA 1200-1300	Korean	Korea	9780	1234567
DHA 1200-1230	English	NE-India, Bangladesh	15135	1234567
SDA 1200-1300	Mandarin	SE-China	11690	1234567
SDA 1200-1300	Mandarin	SE-China	12120	1234567
DHA 1230-1300	Bengali	NE-India, Bangladesh	15135	1234567
SDA 1300-1330	Japanese	Japan	11980	1234567
SDA 1300-1330	Japanese	S-Japan	11755	1234567
SDA 1300-1330	Bengali	Bangladesh	15660	1234567
DHA 1300-1330	Mandarin	W-China	15385	23456
DHA 1300-1330	Uighur	W-China	15385	1 7
DHA 1330-1500	Mandarin	W-China	15385	1234567
SDA 1330-1400	English	Japan	11980	1234567
DHA 1330-1400	Russian	C-Asia	9530	1234567
SDA 1330-1400	Khmer	Cambodia, Vietnam, Thailand, Laos	11695	1234567
SDA 1330-1400	English	Bangladesh	15660	23 567
SDA 1330-1400	Assamese	Bangladesh	15660	1 4
SDA 1400-1430	Sinhalese	Sri Lanka	15660	1234567
SDA 1400-1500	Mandarin	SE-China	11800	1234567
TAI 1400-1500	Vietnamese	Vietnam	11720	1234567
SDA 1400-1430	Burmese	Myanmar	11940	1234567
MOS 1400-1430	Urdu	Pakistan	15440	1234567

SDA 1430-1500	Chin	Myanmar	11940	1234567
SDA 1430-1500	Karen	Myanmar, Thailand, China	15660	1234567
MOS 1430-1500	Afar	Djibouti, NE-Ethiopia, Somalia	15440	1234567
SDA 1500-1530	Mizo	NE-India	11610	1234567
SDA 1500-1530	Tamil	S-India	11985	1234567
DHA 1500-1530	Panjabi	N-India	15215	1234567
DHA 1500-1530	Nepali	Nepal	15225	1234567
SDA 1500-1530	Telugu	S-India	15185	1234567
SDA 1500-1530	Panjabi	N-India, Pakistan	11935	1234567
MDC 1528-1628	Malagasy	Madagascar	3215	1234567
SDA 1530-1600	Malayalam	S-India	11985	1234567
SDA 1530-1600	Hindi	C-India	15245	1234567
DHA 1530-1600	English	Nepal, Tibet	15225	1234567
SDA 1530-1600	Marathi	C-India	11935	1234567
DHA 1530-1600	Hindi	N-India	15215	1234567
SDA 1530-1600	Kannada	S-India	15185	1234567
MOS 1600-1630	German	Germany, Austria, Switzerland	7235	1234567
SDA 1600-1630	English	C-India	15495	1234567
MOS 1600-1630	Urdu	Pakistan	11680	1234567
SDA 1600-1630	English	S-India	15480	1234567
SDA 1600-1630	Urdu	N-India	11980	1234567
SDA 1630-1700	English	N-India	11980	1234567
MOS 1630-1700	Farsi	Iran	11910	1234567
DHA 1630-1700	Somali	Somalia	17595	1234567
MEY 1700-1730	Kiswahili	Tanzania, Kenya, Uganda	12130	1234567
MOS 1700-1730	Arabic	Iraq, Arab Peninsula	11915	1234567
SDA 1700-1730	Filipino	ME	11560	1234567
SDA 1700-1730	Hindi	ME	11675	1234567
MEY 1730-1800	Masai	Tanzania, Kenya	12130	1234567
SDA 1730-1800	Tamil	ME	11675	1234567
MOS 1730-1800	Arabic	Egypt, N-Sudan	11785	1234567
SDA 1730-1800	English	ME	11560	1234567
MEY 1800-1830	English	Botswana, South Africa, Zimbabwe	3345	1234567
MOS 1800-1830	Col English	S-Sudan	9530	4 6
MEY 1800-1900	English	E-Africa	11925	1234567
MOS 1800-1830	Moru	S-Sudan	9530	1 5
MOS 1800-1830	Bari	S-Sudan	9530	2
MOS 1800-1830	Juba Arabic	S-Sudan	9530	3 7
MEY 1800-1830	English	SW-Africa	3215	1234567
MOS 1830-1900	Arabic	Libya	12025	1234567
JUL 1900-1930	Arabic	Morocco, Algeria	9800	1234567
JUL 1930-2000	Tachelhit	Morocco, Algeria	9800	3 67
JUL 1930-2000	Kabyle	Morocco, Algeria	9800	1 5
MEY 1930-2000	Ibo	E-Nigeria	15365	1234567
MEY 1930-2000	Hausa	Nigeria	15255	1234567
JUL 1930-2000	Dial Ara	Morocco, Algeria	9800	2 4
MEY 2000-2030	French	Cameroon, Niger	11845	1234567
MEY 2000-2030	French	C-Africa	15365	1234567

MEY	2000-2030	English	C-Africa	15295	1234567
SDA	2000-2100	Korean	Korea	6045	1234567
SDA	2000-2100	Korean	Korea	6195	1234567
MOS	2000-2030	Dyula	Burkina Faso, Ivory Coast, Mali	9770	1234567
JUL	2000-2030	French	Morocco, Algeria	9695	1234567
MOS	2030-2100	French	W-Africa	9800	1234567
MEY	2030-2100	Yoruba	Nigeria	11845	1234567
MEY	2030-2100	English	C-Africa	15295	1234567
SDA	2100-2130	Japanese	Japan	11980	1234567
SDA	2100-2200	Mandarin	SE-China	7150	1234567
SDA	2100-2200	Mandarin	NE-China	5985	1234567
SDA	2100-2130	Japanese	S-Japan	12010	1234567
MOS	2100-2130	English	W-Africa	9830	1234567
SDA	2130-2200	English	S-Japan	12010	1234567
SDA	2130-2200	English	Japan	11980	1234567
MOS	2130-2200	English	W-Africa	9830	1234567
SDA	2130-2200	English	S-Japan	12010	1234567
SDA	2200-2300	Mandarin	NE-China	11685	1234567
SDA	2200-2230	Indonesian	W-Indonesia	15320	1234567
SDA	2200-2300	Mandarin	NE-China	17880	1234567
SDA	2200-2230	Indonesian	W-Indonesia	11850	1234567
SDA	2230-2300	English	W-Indonesia	15320	1234567
SDA	2230-2300	English	W-Indonesia	11850	1234567
SDA	2300-2400	Mandarin	NE-China	11700	1234567
SDA	2300-2400	Vietnamese	Vietnam	15320	1234567
BON	2300-0057	Spanish	Cuba	6165	1234567
SDA	2300-2400	Mandarin	NE-China	17880	1234567
SDA	2300-2400	Mandarin	SE-China	11850	1234567

Site: BON = Bonaire NA DHA = Dhabayya UAE JUL = J,lich Germany
MDC = Madagascar MEY = Meyerton South Africa MOS = Moosbrunn Austria
SDA = KSDA Agat Guam TAI = Taipei Taiwan Days: 1=Sunday, 2=
Monday, 3=Tuesday, 4=Wednesday, 5=Thursday, 6=Friday, 7=Saturday.

(via Swopan Chakroborty, Kolkata, India, Oct 9 reformatted by Wolfgang
B,schel, reformatted further by Glenn Hauser for DX LISTENING DIGEST)

Never mind NETHERLANDS ANTILLES item in last issue; the earlier
version I got for AWR was apparently incomplete, and the 6165
broadcast will continue (gh, DXLD)

** INTERNATIONAL INTERNET. Not directly radio-related (although it
impacts net streaming radio), but the FBI, operating in Britain
under international police warrants, has seized the computer servers
which supported a number of Indymedia sites around the world. This is
ominous stuff indeed:

<http://www.rutopia.net/forum/viewtopic.php?t=2741>
(Dana Prescott, DX LISTENING DIGEST)

** INTERNATIONAL VACUUM. Re DXLD 4-154 Sun Outages, Glenn said: "We have been noticing around mid-afternoon some of our cable channels going into sparklies and pure noise for a few minutes, and Cox Communications does nothing whatsoever to compensate for it."

Unless the cable company can get their cable network signals from multiple satelllites, there is little they can do to "compensate" for this effect. The problem occurs when the sun passes behind the satelllite as viewed from the receiving antenna. The duration of these outages is on the order of 12 minutes per day worst case and will be shorter as the sun's declination changes either side of the worst case conjunction date. It would not make economic sense to implement redundant sources and receive antennas to prevent such a short interruption of soap operas, silly ball games, and Jerry Springer in my opinion. Cheers,

~*~.,_,.-*~'^'~*~.,_,.-*~'^'~*~.,
(Joe Buch, DE, DX LISTENING DIGEST)
~*~'^'~*~.,_,.-*~'^'~*~.,_,.-*~'^'

We've had this discussion before. I maintain that backup feeds ought to be availablized by the cable networks, since this is an entirely predictable problem. In many cases they could pre-feed the programs which are going to be interrupted, and they could be played back on tape from the cable systems. Lacking that, a courtesy super is the very least the local cable system could do, explaining what is happening and that it will clear up in a few minutes. I don't care if it is not cost effective or too much trouble. They are supposedly in the business of providing clear signals, not noise, to their paying customers (Glenn Hauser, DX LISTENING DIGEST)

** INTERNATIONAL VACUUM. HARRY SHEARER, GETTING IN THE FACES OF THE FAMOUS --- The Reliable Source By Richard Leiby
Washington Post Sunday, October 10, 2004; Page D03

Caught on tape: John Edwards primping in a makeup mirror and flipping his hairdo like a cheerleader. Larry King gulping popcorn while covering Ronald Reagan's funeral. Ralph Nader, Dan Quayle, Ollie North and Dan Rather staring into space and looking, well, weird. These are some scenes from "Face Time," Harry Shearer's new video art installation. A Hollywood Renaissance man -- he hosts a satirical radio show, performs as the voice of Montgomery Burns on "The Simpsons" and starred as the bass player in "This Is Spinal Tap" and "A Mighty Wind" -- Shearer met fans last night at a reception while his eerily silent collection of politicians and pundits unspooled on 17 Samsung wall monitors at Conner Contemporary Art in Dupont Circle.

"I started my collection with the 10 minutes [of video] preceding the

Nixon resignation. I got a pristine copy in the early 1980s. That got me hooked," Shearer told us earlier in the week. "It's a sad addiction for me."

But it's an entertaining one for those who crave behind-the-scenes glimpses of important people's facial tics and other preoccupations while they wait to yak on camera. Shearer declined to say where he obtains the footage, much of which appears to be from un-aired satellite feeds. "These are all found objects," he said.

Stills taken from the monitors are for sale, but, the artist says, "The only thing of value you can take from this is the experience of seeing it." Standard question: But is it art?

"I put double air quotes around 'art,' " Shearer replied. "This is totally ephemeral." And this particular collection of silent talking heads won't be in town long: Free showings run through Oct. 16.

Shearer, meanwhile, is already touting his next project: "I'm writing 'J. Edgar!,' a show for Broadway. The show-stopping number will be 'I Enjoy Being a Man,' with J. Edgar Hoover in a lovely gown, wearing pearls. It takes place at a party at Roy Cohn's house. Half the people there are in drag and the rest are male escorts."

We think he's serious (via Tom Roche, DXLD)

** ISRAEL. On 15785, at 1644, presumed Galei Zahal with pops ("Tell Laura I Love Her" in Hebrew?). Good signals from ME -- Jordan finally came in, and Kol Israel was all over the dial (Eric Bryan, CA, Oct 10, DX LISTENING DIGEST)

** ITALY. Re NOTTURNO ITALIANO, 4-154: NO this is NOT UP TO DATE. 1332 kHz is OFF THE AIR from many months (Dario Monferini, Italy, Oct 9, DX LISTENING DIGEST)

RAI at present on 6060, Napoli? 657[!], Milano 900, and Rome 1107 kHz. But Rome 1107 should be replaced by either 846 or 1332 kHz, when the new MW RAI Rome location will be finished [in 2005?].

Present Santa Palomba site to be removed some 90 kilometers north-west of Rome, latter location registered according ITU MW list already.

But both BCLNEWS.IT txt file and the B04RAI.PDF file show still 1332 kHz (Wolfgang B,schel, Germany, Oct 10, DX LISTENING DIGEST)

Don't you believe the recent report that RAI's overnight show has news bulletins in several languages "every half hour." They're every hour. The program is heard on the RAI Satelradio feed available in

the U.S. on satellites G7 (analog audio subcarrier) and PAS-9 (digital MPEG). Each newscast is slightly different, I've noticed, though each language version seems to be a sentence-by-sentence translation of the same stories in the same order (Mike Cooper, Oct 10, DX LISTENING DIGEST)

** JAPAN. Nikkei Radio Broadcasting Corp., 3925, Oct 9, 0838 political conversation in English and Japanese, fair, // 6055, which was good, with their first program.

Nikkei R. Br. Corp., 3945, Oct 9, 0844 Japanese program, fair, // 6155, which was good, with their 2nd program. 9760 had already signed off (assume 0800*). (Ron Howard, Monterey, CA, DX LISTENING DIGEST)

** LATVIA. THE NEXT EMR 9290 KHZ NEXT SUNDAY AFTERNOON 17th OCTOBER 2004 - 1600 UTC MORE INFO TO FOLLOW 73s (TOM TAYLOR, dx listening digest)

** LIBYA. Solved the 690 unID --- it is Libya, // to 1449. Not sure if it is a "regular" transmission or just some harmonic. Weak, but causing a heterodyne to 693, fading in around 1630 and going on all evening. 73, (Günter Lorenz, Freising, Germany, MWDX yg via DXLD)

Subsequent to the identification, I did some more carrier monitoring on 690. The results can be found at http://www.myradiobase.com/mediumwave/spectrum24_690.htm Anybody else on this world noted LBY on 690?? 73, (Günter, ibid.) Yes, Tarek Zeidan in Cairo has been tracking it (gh, DXLD)

** MEXICO. XERTA, 4810, Oct 9th sent the station an e-mail asking what the problem was (they have been down since about Sept 18th) and when they might return to the air. This is the quick response from:

Radio Transcontinental de America charlaxerta@yahoo.com.mx [sic:]

``mi estimado se or ron howard espero queal resebir este meil este gososo de salud usted y su familia le doy contestacion a su amable carta la cual aprecio amablemente despues de este corto saludo contesto su pregunta la causa por la cual no mestamos trasmitiendo es por el ecxeso de lluvias y tuvimos fallas con el trasmisor pero en cuanto este restaurada estaremos trasmitiendo que sera la proxima semana desde el virnes alas 3pm asta el lunes 7am att ruben casta eda espindola``

Seems to indicate they had excessive rains that have damaged the transmitter. Not sure what the reference to 3 pm Monday 7 am is all about. Anybody help with this? Thanks (Ron Howard, Monterey, CA, DX LISTENING DIGEST)

XERTA guy certainly has unique spelling. Says when they are back from next week they will operate from 3 pm Friday to 7 am Monday --- which is about the same as previously, weekends only, right? (gh to Ron via DXLD) During DST, CDT = UT -5, so Fri 2000-Mon 1200 (gh)

Yes, in the recent past they have been on only during the weekend, except for one odd transmission I noted on Thursday, Sept 16th, but that was not repeated again. Thank you for your help with the translation. Appreciate it! (Ron Howard, ibid.)

** NETHERLANDS [non]. After RN ended around 0458 Oct 10 on 6165 via Bonaire, I tuned down to 6160 --- and heard RN again, closing music in the skirts of momentarily open carrier on 6165. So RN interferes with itself: 6160 being the CBC Overnight service via Newfoundland; surely, one of them must move (Glenn Hauser, OK, DX LISTENING DIGEST)

** PERU. 4748, 2355 2/10, R. Huanta 2000, Per`, espa0ol, OM anuncios comunitarios. 2/10 (ver abajo) Radio Huanta 2000, de Huanta, se la volvi0 a escuchar en la frecuencia habitual de 4748 kHz, despu0s de algunos [0d1as?] de transmitir 5 kHz m.s arriba (Alfredo Locatelli, Durazno, Uruguay, El EsKuch@ Newsletter Oct 9 via Play-DX via DXLD)

** PERU. I was listening to Radio Victoria, Lima on 6020.28 kHz this Sunday morning 1000-1030 UT. Up to 1025, Portuguese religious program "Dios es Amor" --- Brazilian Portuguese and talk on telephone with someone in S,0o Paulo, sounded exactly like a Brazilian station but 1025 UT Spanish from Radio Victoria (Bj^rn Malm, Quito, Ecuador, Cumbre DX via DXLD)

** RUSSIA. Voice of Russia: Upcoming New Programs, 75th Anniversary Specials from: http://www.vor.ru/English/Exclusives/what_new.html

OUR HOMELAND

As of Sunday, October 31, the Voice of Russia World Service presents a new program ñ-- OUR HOMELAND. It features separate items and a series of programs on life in Russia and its people --- the old, new and latest history of Russia; people of Russia, their areas of habitation, customs and traditions; Moscow, St. Petersburg and provincial cities of Russia; the nature of various corners of Russia; prominent and ordinary citizens of Russia, both children and adults; events in the country's political, scientific and cultural life of the past and present ñ-- in a word, about every aspect of the country's life and the numerous nationalities that live in it. The program is an addition to our regular feature THIS IS RUSSIA.

THE VOICE OF RUSSIA TREASURE-STORE

As of Sunday, October 31, the Voice of Russia World Service begins a new feature ñ-- THE VOICE OF RUSSIA TREASURE STORE, in which we included programs from the radio archives on various subjects. We invite listeners of the AUDIO BOOK CLUB series to join in. AUDIO BOOK CLUB will no longer come out as a separate feature.

LISTENERS' POLL

October 29, 2004, will mark 75 years since the first regular broadcast from Moscow directed to audiences abroad went on the air. To mark the anniversary we're conducting a listeners' poll and invite you to answer the following questions:

1. When did you first listen to the Voice of Russia/Radio Moscow?
2. When did you write to us for the first time and why?
3. What do you think is positive and negative in our programming?
4. What features do you like most of all?

Thank you for your cooperation.

from: <http://www.vor.ru/English/75/index.html>

October 29, 2004, will mark 75 years since Radio Moscow, later renamed the Voice of Russia, first went on the air. To mark the anniversary, we've prepared a series of programs on the history of international broadcasting from Moscow and the company's present day.

Your Letters

Poll

How Broadcasts from Moscow Began

Radio Moscow Begins to Speak English

Radio Moscow in the 1930's

Radio Moscow at the Beginning of the Great Patriotic War

Radio Moscow in the War Years

Radio Moscow in the Years After World War Two

The Voice of Russia Veteran Professor Valentin Zorin

Radio Moscow in the 1950s

Radio Moscow in the Late 1950s - Early 1960s

The ``Voice of Moscow`` in Asia in the Middle of the 20th Century

Radio Moscow During the Caribbean Crisis

Radio Moscow in the 1970s

Radio Moscow in the 1980s

Voice of Russia News Service

Voice of Russia in the 1990s

SPEAKING ABOUT THE WORLD EVENTS Copyright © 2004 The Voice of Russia
(via John Norfolk, dxldyg via DXLD) See also USSR

** RUSSIA. 9480. R. Tikhy Okean, apparently via Vladivostok: I was surprised to hear the 2nd day of their two-day test on Oct 5 with a passable signal after getting practically no audio the day before. Programming heard 0635-0700, mostly talk, but punctuated by their IS, code tapping, a little music here and there. Ended at 0700 after a Russian vocal and cut carrier about 30 seconds after the ToH. Audio seemed overmodulated at times. There was a stronger R. Rossii signal here until 0604*, with the carrier returning in a weaker state a few minutes later and staying in until the Tikhy Okean programming started at 0635. (Tikhy Okean broadcast for the last time on Jan 7, having come on air on Apr 17, 1963.) (Jerry Berg, MA, NASWA Flashsheet via DXLD) Isn't Tikhii the more correct transliteration? (gh, DXLD)

** SOUTH AFRICA. Advance B04 schedules for winter 2003/2004.
[NOTE: these are not in strict time order, but grouped by targets]

TRANS WORLD RADIO - JOHANNESBURG, SOUTH AFRICA
Broadcast Schedule B-04. 31 Oct 2004 - 27 March 2005

TIME/UTC	DAY MTWTFSS	LANGUAGE	MB	FREQ	PWR	AZI	Target	Zone
0330-0345	..34...	Sidamo	41	7215	250	005	Ethiopia	
0330-0345	....567	Amharic	41	7215	250	005	Ethiopia	
0600-0635	12345..	English	25	11640	500	320	Nigeria	
0600-0605	.....67	English	25	11640	500	320	Nigeria	
1600-1630	1234567	KiRundi	31	9675	250	019	Burundi	
1625-1655	1234567	Somali	31	9660	500	020	Somali	
1657-1712	.23456.	Juba	31	9660	500	005	Southern Sudan	
1657-1727	1.....7	Juba	31	9660	500	005	Southern Sudan	
1645-1700	123....	Oromo	31	9930	250	019	Ethiopia	
1645-1700	...45..	Kambaata	31	9930	250	019	Ethiopia	
1645-1700	.....67	Hadiya	31	9930	250	019	Ethiopia	
1700-1730	1234567	Amharic	31	9930	250	019	Ethiopia	
1730-1800	12345.7	Oromo	31	9930	250	019	Ethiopia	
1730-1800	.....6.	Amharic	31	9930	250	019	Ethiopia	
1703-1718	1234567	Sena(FEBA)	41	7265	250	19	Mozambique	
1718-1733	1234567	Yao (FEBA)	41	7265	250	19	Mozambique	
1733-1748	.2..5.7	Yao (FEBA)	41	7265	250	19	Mozambique	
1755-1825	12345..	Pulaar	31	9620	500	317	Antenna 18	
1755-1825	.....67	French	31	9620	500	317	Antenna 18	
1830-1900	1234567	Fulfulde	31	9510	500	330	Sahel	
1900-1930	1234567	Yoruba	31	9510	500	330	Nigeria	
1930-1945	.....67	Ewe	31	9510	500	330	Ghana	
1945-2015	.....7	Igbo	31	9510	500	330	Nigeria	
1945-2000	.....6.	Igbo	31	9510	500	330	Nigeria	
1830-1900	1234567	Hausa	31	9695	500	335	Nigeria	
1900-1915	1234567	Kanuri	31	9695	500	335	Nigeria	

1810-1840	1234567	Bambara	31	9720	250	315	Ivory Coast
1840-1910	1234.67	French	31	9720	250	315	Ivory Coast
1910-1925	1234.67	French	31	9720	250	315	Ivory Coast
1840-1910	....5..	Songhai	31	9720	250	315	Burkina Faso
1910-1925	....5..	Moore	31	9720	250	315	Mali
1925-1940	12345..	Moore	31	9720	250	315	Burkina Faso
1925-1940	.....6.	Songhai	31	9720	250	315	Burkina Faso

Explanation: DAY is the day of the broadcast 1 is Monday etc. & 7 is Sunday. FREQU is in kilohertz. MB is the metreband. PWR is the power of the transmitter in kilowatts. AZI is the direction of the antenna
 Visit our website at <http://www.TWRAfrica.org> (James Burnett, Swaziland, Frequency Manager, via Dr. Hansjoerg Biener, BC-DX Oct 6 via DXLD)

** SOUTH CAROLINA [non]. Brother Stair's Way to Heaven --- Glenn, The TimTron Worldwide that is airing right now has Brother Stair's Way to Heaven as the second or third song tonight. I don't know if WBCQ lists all the rebroadcasts or not, but it's worth a shot (John H. Carver Jr., Mid-North Indiana, 2233 UT Sat Oct 9, DX LISTENING DIGEST)

** SUDAN. 4750, Radio Peace, *0228-0241 Oct 5, sudden sign on with a man giving ID and frequency announcement followed by brief choir vocals. A man and woman followed with English religious program including some music. Poor (Rich D'Angelo, PA, NASWA Flashsheet via DXLD)

** SWAZILAND. Advance B04 schedules for winter 2003/2004. TWR Swaziland celebrates 30 years on being on the air in November 2004. Please tell all your DXers that TWR Swaziland has a new QSL card to give out. There is our new schedule for the B 2004. TWR Africa also two Satellite Radio Services, the one can be picked up over Europe.

TRANS WORLD RADIO MANZINI, SWAZILAND

Broadcast Schedule B-04. 31 Oct 2004 - 27 March 2005

[NOTE: these are not in strict time order, but grouped by targets]

TIME/UTC	DAY	LANGUAGE	MB	FREQ	PWR	ANT	AZI	Target	Zone
MTWTFSS									
0300-0330	123456.	Ndebele	90	3200	035	050	003	Zimbabwe	
0300-0330	.....7	English	90	3200	035	050	003	Zimbabwe	
0300-0330	1234567	Shona	90	3240	025	090	003	Zimbabwe	
0330-0345	1234567	Ndau	90	3240	025	090	003	Zimbabwe	
0300-0345	1234567	Swahili	41	7225	100	110	005	East Africa	
0340-0355	1234567	Lomwe	60	4775	050	050	003	Mozambique	
0400-0430	12345..	German	60	4775	025	070	233	South Africa	
0400-0500	.....67	German	60	4775	025	070	233	South Africa	
0400-0430	12345..	German	49	6120	025	060	233	South Africa	

0400-0500	.....67	German	49	6120	025	060	233	South Africa
0400-0430	1234567	Chewa	49	6100	100	110	005	Malawi
0430-0500	12345..	Chewa	49	6100	100	110	005	Malawi
0430-0600	12345..	English	60	4775	025	070	233	South Africa
0500-0600	.....67	English	60	4775	025	070	233	Southern Africa
0430-0900	12345..	English	49	6120	050	060	233	Southern Africa
0600-0900	.....67	English	49	6120	050	060	233	Southern Africa
0500-0900	1234567	English	31	9500	100	110	005	Central Africa

1400-1415	1234567	Urdu	19	15330	100	103	043	Pakistan
1440-1510	12345.7	Portug.	41	7315	050	110	005	Mozambique
1440-1455	.....6.	Portug.	41	7315	050	110	005	Mozambique
1455-1510	.....6.	Makua	41	7315	050	110	005	N Mozambique
1510-1525	1234567	Makua	41	7315	050	110	005	N Mozambique
1525-1555	1234567	Lomwe	41	7315	050	110	005	N Mozambique
1440-1510	12345..	Malagasy	31	9585	100	030	053	Madagascar
1510-1525	12345 7	Malagasy	31	9585	100	030	053	Madagascar
1510-1525	.....6.	French	31	9585	100	030	053	Madagascar
1545-1600	....567	Shona	49	6070	025	050	003	Zimbabwe
1600-1630	12345..	Ndebele	49	6070	025	050	003	Zimbabwe
1600-1630	.....67	English	49	6070	025	050	003	Zimbabwe
1630-1659	1234567	Shona	49	6070	025	050	003	Zimbabwe
1600-1630	1234567	SiSwati	MW	1170	050	MW	ND	Swaziland
1630-1700	1234567	Zulu	MW	1170	050	MW	ND	Swaziland
1700-2035	1234567	English	MW	1170	050	MW	ND	Southern Africa
1600-1630	1234567	Chewa	49	6130	050	110	005	Malawi/Zambia
1630-1700	1234567	Chewa	49	6130	050	110	005	Malawi/Zambia
1700-1715	12345..	Chewa	49	6130	050	110	005	Malawi/Zambia
1700-1715	.....6.	Bemba	49	6130	100	110	005	Zambia
1600-1630	12345..	Tshwa	60	4760	025	050	003	S Mozambique
1630-1645	.....7	Tshwa	60	4760	025	050	003	S Mozambique
1600-1630	.....67	Shangaan	60	4760	025	050	003	S Mozambique
1630-1645	1..4.6.	Portug.	60	4760	025	050	003	S Mozambique
1630-1645	.23.5..	Shangaan	60	4760	025	050	003	S Mozambique
1645-1700	1234567	Ndau	60	4760	025	050	003	S Mozambique
1730-1900	1234567	English	31	9500	100	110	013	East Africa
1702-1717	12 4567	Swahili	31	9475	100	102	005	East Africa
1717-1747	1234567	Swahili	31	9475	100	102	005	East Africa
1747-1817	12345..	Swahili	31	9475	100	102	005	East Africa
1747-1802	.....6.	Swahili	31	9475	100	102	005	East Africa
1802-1817	.....6.	Kimwani	31	9475	100	102	005	East Africa
1747-1802	.....7	Kimwani	31	9475	100	102	005	East Africa
1700-2030	1234567	English	90	3200	050	060	233	South Africa

1750-1820	12345..	Umbundu	.49	6130	100	010	313	Angola
1820-1835	1234567	Chokwe	..49	6130	100	010	313	Angola
1835-1850	1234567	Umbundu	.49	6130	100	010	313	Angola
1850-1905	1.....	Luvala	..49	6130	100	010	313	Angola

1850-1905	.234567	KiKongo	.49	6130	100	010	313	Angola
1905-1920	12.4...	Portug.	49	6130	100	010	313	Angola
1905-1920	.....67	Lunyaneka	49	6130	100	010	313	Angola
1905-1920	..3....	Luchazi	49	6130	100	010	313	Angola
1905-1920	....5..	Fiote	49	6130	100	010	313	Angola
1920-1950	1234567	Portug.	49	6130	100	010	313	Angola
1950-2005	1234567	Kimbundu	49	6130	100	010	313	Angola
2005-2035	.....7	Portug.	49	6130	100	010	313	Angola

1905-1935	1234567	Lingala	31	9525	100	101	343	D R Congo
1935-1950	1234567	French	31	9525	100	101	343	D R Congo
1950-2020	.....67	French	31	9525	100	101	343	D R Congo
1950-2020	1.....	French	31	9525	100	101	343	D R Congo

Explanation: see SOUTH AFRICA above (James Burnett, Swaziland, Frequency Manager, via Dr. Hansjoerg Biener, BC-DX Oct 6 via DXLD)

** U S S R. NAME THAT STATION - NAME THAT TUNE --- with Mark Savage

Welcome to the second of our occasional looks at the background to those jingles, signature tunes and general warbles that have become so familiar on the bands over the years to identify the world's broadcasters.

Last time round, we were delving into the history of the BBC World Service signature tune. The BBC voice on the airwaves has traditionally stood for impartiality and factual reporting of events from the 'free world', especially when the political temperature was closest to freezing during the Cold War. For the sake of historical balance therefore, it seemed logical and topical this month to move on from Bush House on the former riverside Strand within earshot of Big Ben, to the chillier latitudes of the impressive Skayas where the bells of St Basil's once reminded the world that this was the official broadcaster of the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics telling the other side of the story.

By some accounts, the USSR had an international broadcaster from barely a year after the BBC started, 1923. However, with the official celebration this autumn of 75 years of international broadcasting from Moscow, 1929 seems to be the point at which the former Soviet capital really started addressing the world over the airwaves. Maybe it's like many things Russian, a clash of the old and the new, which is why the October revolution is commemorated in what the rest of us call November due to a difference in calendars.

The old and the new too also seem to be present, if subtly, in the music that Moscow has used over the years to identify itself on the crowded world airwaves --- and to push through the mushy crowd of

jammers during the worst years of relations with the West. Radio Moscow was the name by which the official mouthpiece of the Soviet empire broadcast to the world from 1929, until Perestroika, Glasnost and all those other now dusty buzzwords of the late eighties led to the demise of the Soviet empire. In 1991, the station became instead the aerial waver of the largest of the nominal "Commonwealth of Independent States" as the Voice of Russia.

During the Radio Moscow era, it seemed that what served the broadcaster best was a friendly, familiar sound which carried with it nevertheless overtones of the exotic and the romantic, a far more positive image of the USSR than most of the stereotypes perpetuated by the Cold War would suggest. Yet knowing that the interval signal and signature tune of that period is generally translated as either Moscow Nights or Midnight in Moscow immediately conjures up images of the kind of glamorous women with which James Bond, Harry Palmer and the like became all too familiar, but whose intentions were seldom what they seemed.

This sinister (literally, "of the left") yet beautiful tune is wonderfully featured at

http://www.ntu.edu.sg/home/assourin/moscow_nights.htm

where you can choose to hear the song either in its original Russian or in Mandarin, for some obscure reason best left un-investigated. The same page even has a beautiful virtual carving, featuring two young lovers smooching in the moonlight under a tree alongside the Moscow River. A sheet music version and the complete lyrics are also available if you want to pursue Google searches of your own, but here's a taster, which summons the Kleenex for sad singletons like the writer and star-crossed lovers alike:

Stillness in the grove, not a rustling sound
Softly shines the moon clear and bright.
Dear, if you could know how I treasure so
The most beautiful Moscow night. (X2)

You can just see the love letters being fired off to Moscow Mailbag right now can't you! However, Russian romance and proletarian propaganda gave way to a new style of realpolitik global utterance with the fall of Communism. The former largest state of the Soviet empire became the Russian Federation and Moscow's own self-styled world service was re-named The Voice of Russia.

Maybe it's just the by now reviled associations of the old identities that is responsible, but personally I'm rather sad to have lost the name of this capital city in an international broadcaster's on-air presence, like several others of that era (cf Radio Warsaw becoming Radio Poland [sic]). However, there's a curious irony in that the new

tune chosen for VoR actually harks back not just to the oppressive days of the USSR's hold on neighbouring nations, but to the even earlier period of Tsarist Russia.

The Great Gate of Kiev is the Voice of Russia's current theme tune. I don't much care for the in your face, modernist style of the music currently being aired and yet it is probably more true to the spirit of the Pictures at an Exhibition which its Russian-born composer, Pieter Modest Mussorgsky, took as his inspiration for this popular and much-arranged piece of classical music. Originally composed as part of a piano suite, the Great Gate is probably most familiar in its later arrangement by Maurice Ravel. It's also an impressive organ work, has been much blown by brass bands, and was also popularised in the late twentieth century by Japanese electronic maestro Isao Tomita.

Whatever the powerful cadences of the music might suggest, however, the monument referred to does not exist. Pictures at an Exhibition was a tribute to Mussorgsky's late friend Victor Hartmann, who had submitted a stunning new design in a competition for a new entrance gate to the city of Kiev to commemorate an abortive assassination attempt on Tsar Alexander II in 1866. Perhaps for obvious reasons, though, the Tsar was none too keen on such a monument being built and so it never was.

However, the idea caught the public imagination, and notably that of the later artist Wassily Kandinsky. His highly abstract, art nouveau representation of the idea, naturally titled The Great Gate of Kiev, can also be viewed on the web --- though watch out for attempts to sell you a fully-framed copy! I don't know if it was in the mind's eye of the Voice of Russia 'apparatchik' who chose the new sound, but somewhere in the centre of Kandinsky's masterpiece, I could clearly see what looked like a broadcasting aerial atop a mountain.

What the unknown bod probably had less thought for in choosing the piece though is that, as all fans of Radio Kiev would be quick to tell you, the city also famous for its tasty chicken signature dish is not in Russia at all but --- The Ukraine! Although that country is now a recognised independent nation in its own right, with its own broadcaster to boot, could it be that the vestiges of imperial Russia and quasi-independent Soviet broadcasting are not as quick to disappear as at first seems the case?

Where will our investigations into the wonderful world of interval sigs lead us next time round? We hope to feature these articles every two months or so; if you have any suggestions or station IDs you'd like to know more about, please let me know. My address is on the front cover, or e-mail Mark @ bdx.org.uk (Mark Savage, Oct BDXC-UK Communication via Tony Rogers, DXLD)

Unfortunately, Mark overlooks the other (what I consider original), R. Moscow interval signal as discussed a few weeks ago in a thread here. which preceded 'Moscow Nights'. Perhaps it was before his time. As I recall, a version of Moscow Nights was used on the Mayak domestic service, also on multitudes of SW frequencies, long before it was adopted by the external service (gh, DXLD)

** U K. Re 648 signal variations: It sounds like they're doing work on the main directional aerial system, and using the reserve system which isn't as directional (probably almost omni). So whilst listeners in the main coverage area of mainland Europe will receive a worse signal, those in the UK who normally don't get much of a signal will in fact have better reception! The carrier will be cut entirely as they switch between the two arrays (Gavin Robertson, UK, BDXC-UK via DXLD)

** U S A [non]. Media bytes tuesday rocktober 5 2004 Starlight Express

When the nation you defend sends you in harm's way, there are little touches of home that remind the soldier, sailor, airman, and Marine why they are there. One of those is Armed Forces Radio and Television. With broadcast sites around the world and on ships at sea, AFRTS is one of those touches that helps the fighting man and woman keep up on what is going on. In Iraq, AFRTS has set up a group of FM stations across the country -- in Baghdad alone, there are two FM stations broadcasting full time. The stations offers everything from hip-hop to sports talk. The mission of overseas broadcasting remains: "The AFRTS mission is to communicate Department of Defense policies, priorities, programs, goals and initiatives. AFRTS provides stateside radio and television programming, "a touch of home," to U.S. service men and women, DoD civilians, and their families serving outside the continental United States." Radio programming includes NPR Morning Edition, CNN Radio, Rush Limbaugh, PRI Marketplace, Paul Harvey, Kim Komando, Dr. Laura, and others. Music programming includes Z-Rock, Hot AC, Oldies Radio and others. In all, it's a small touch of programming from all aspects of radio. Also included in the mix is religious programming approved by the Armed Forces Chaplains Board. Programs are delivered world-wide via satellite, and are often taped at various sites to compensate for the time zone. Often, talk shows, usually in one-hour segments, are aired live when possible. They are also time shifted to later in the day. Regular AFRTS programming is commercial free, and spots are geared toward the service member, and often contain specific military news. AFRTS sports programming is the only exception -- lines during the broadcast are not edited out (This scorecard brought to you by SDRadio!). The commercial breaks are either Public Service Announcements, or brief newscasts. Check out the programming at MyAFN <http://myafn.dodmedia.osd.mil/> The U.S. Navy is sending programming via satellite to ships at sea to certain ships.

Otherwise, a video and audio tape library is sent to ships at sea.
A list of AFRTS stations in Iraq can be viewed here
<http://myafn.dodmedia.osd.mil/affiliates/listfreq.asp?medium=2&country=Iraq>
(SDRadio.net San Diego, Oct 5 via DXLD)

They might have mentioned this page too:
<http://myafn.dodmedia.osd.mil/radio/shortwave/>
(Glenn Hauser, DX LISTENING DIGEST)

** U S A. WRMI is running WOR 1248 at 0330 UT Sunday on 6870, another unscheduled time, so it was three in a row: 0230 WWCR 5070, 0300 WBCQ 9330. WRMI website schedule has not been updated in more than two months. 73, (Glenn, 0333 UT Oct 10, dxldyg via DX LISTENING DIGEST)

My hopes were quickly dashed when I tuned into WRMI 15725 around 1328 UT Oct 10 to hear classical music! Yay!! But it was just fill, rudely interrupted at 1330 to join Brother Scare in progress (Glenn Hauser, OK, DX LISTENING DIGEST)

Jeff White tells me that he is going to try, if time permits, to do a programming update on the website schedule this weekend or early next week. It gets pretty time-consuming for a station with a staff as small as theirs! He is happy for me to pass on this correspondence:

"Thanks for your inquiry about our schedule. Most shortwave stations update their schedules twice each year, for what is known as the "A" season (April to October) and the "B" season (October to April). These are the internationally standardized "frequency seasons" that have been established by the High Frequency Coordination Committee (HFCC). The next season is the "B04" season which begins October 31, 2004.

We tend to update our schedule several additional times per year to reflect specific programming changes, and whenever we have any kind of time or frequency change. But with a commercial shortwave station, programming changes tend to be very frequent, and we cannot always update all of these changes as often as we would like. But rest assured that our updates are much more often than most stations' twice-yearly schedules. If you ever have any specific questions about our schedule, please feel free to e-mail us anytime. Thanks very much for your interest in WRMI. Jeff White, General Manager, WRMI Radio Miami International (via Mike Terry, Oct 10, dxldyg via DX LISTENING DIGEST)

WRMI has gone thru some major programming changes since August 8 --- Christian Media Network, WRN, Brother Scare (Glenn Hauser, DX LISTENING DIGEST)

** U S A. But the Miami Herald's guide to South Florida radio, evidently not including pirates! has not been updated in more than six months; it does have hotlinks to all their websites, at <http://www.miami.com/mld/elnuevo/living/8264913.htm>

Posted on Wed, Mar. 24, 2004 Estaciones de radio

88.5 WNSU Nova Southeastern University
88.9 WDNA "Serious Jazz"
89.7 WMCU (also 101.9) Christian
91.3 WLRN Public Radio
92.7 WEOW-FM Hit Music
92.7 WZZR
93.1 Party "Pure Dance Channel"
93.5 WKEY
93.9 WLVE Love 94
94.9 WZTA Zeta
95.7 WXDJ El Zol
96.5 WPOW Power96
97.9 WRMF
98.3 WRTQ Salsa
98.7 WKGR "The Gater" Classic Rock
99.1 WEDR 99 Jamz
99.5 WAIL
99.9 WKIS "Today's Continuous Country"
100.3 WCTH Thunder Country
100.7 WHYI Y-100 "South Florida's Hit Music"
101.5 WLYF "Lite FM"
102.7 WMXJ Majic
103.1 WFKZ
103.5 WMGE "The Beat"
104.3 WEAT "Sunny 104.3"
105.1 WHQT Hot 105
105.5 WOLL Kool
107.5 WAMR Amor
(via gh, DXLD)

** U S A. On the 1710 Lubavitcher pirate situation: a recent broadcast ended with the speaker actually giving an e-mail address and a URL for more information, but the audio (at this distance) was simply too marginal to decipher. I'll definitely keep trying.

[Later:] Re: 1710: the Lubavitchers are quite strong tonight. I also checked out the link I found at DXLD online to their website. Curiously I don't see them mentioning their frequency anywhere on the website. I do wonder how they're getting away with this, when the FCC is cracking down on 10 watt FM community radio stations, especially in California. 73, (Dave Beauvais, MA, KB1F, Oct 10, DX LISTENING DIGEST)

[Later2:] Hey Glenn, Should have mentioned this when I sent my previous post --- but all of a sudden, for the past few nights, on 1710, I've noted a strange bubble-jammer-like signal which is doing a pretty good job on Radio Free Lubavitcher. The keying sequence is:

13 signal sweeps across the frequency, from zero-beat to about 4 kHz, followed by the letters "NRC" in CW, sent at about 5 wpm. This sequence repeats over and over. The sweeper sounds like it might be sending MCW, rather than pure CW --- but with the Lubavitcher carrier competing, it's hard to tell.

If this is just a fishing buoy beacon, it's a "big fish" indeed, since the signal strength is comparable at times to that of the Lubavitchers. Generally the drift-net signals in this band are fairly weak, even on a good communications receiver with a longwire antenna. But this thing, whatever it is, happens to be knocking back my dashboard radio in the car in rather good shape. That's why I suspect a deliberate bubble-jammer, targeting the Lubavitchers. It wouldn't be too surprising, given the somewhat cultic nature of their positioning within mainstream Judaism. Not everybody is happy about what they're saying. Anybody else report hearing this?

BTW, if you missed it the first time, the Lubavitcher Radio website to which I referred previously is: <http://www.radiomoshiach.org/>
73, (Dave, KB1F, Beauvais, Oct 10, DX LISTENING DIGEST)

[It was also widely reported in the northeast and as far as Memphis]

Here is, as Paul Harvey would say, the REST of the story.

Mark Durenberger is an editor for the DX Audio Service. His hobby, besides being an excellent presenter on the DX Audio Service, is to play around with beverage antennas. Mark has recorded many fantastic programs which demonstrate the power of having this sort of antenna. He has also demonstrated how it works by selecting a frequency and then taking the termination on and off to demonstrate the theory and practical use of the antenna. Mark lives in Colorado, but I think he operates from a site just over the border in Utah.

Mark and I were discussing propagation and the possibility of hearing a somewhat weak signal at great distance. He is out there now, hopefully capturing a trace of the signal that I'm sending. I don't know if he was successful or not. As you know from your studies, in the 20s to 40s it was possible to hear low power across the nation. Speculation is that this is due to the band being a lot quieter than it is now. So, we're really testing the clear channel theory plus the technology of the Beverage antenna.

In our test today it was important to maximize the efficiency of the antenna and the take-off angles to get the maximum chance of Mark hearing it. In the calculations I took the effect of the skywave bounce between the hours of 2200 to 0300 when I thought Mark would be at the dials. The antenna was set up so that there is a "driven" element and then a parasitic reflector favoring a direction of signal to propagate into 39-degrees north by 109.25-degrees west. This may not be his exact location, but as the ionosphere shifts it should shift past him. I can go into deeper theory with you at a later time, but I'm using a small antenna tilted at a slight tilted angle against a large parasitic to produce the directional pattern.

I suspect that something is a little off on this test as my fields don't seem exactly correct. On one hand the signal is not being heard at a location where it was roughly .12 mv/m. All they hear is the station in Brooklyn which is barely above the noise floor. My calculations showed a reading at my QTH of .7, but I have a 1.65 mv/m. This tells me that a) I had a component failure, b) something changed in the field, or c) the onset of flu was taking its toll on my faculties and the formulas were not calculated correctly on the TI. In theory, there should be very little signal in to the N, E, and S except for a very high take-off which I would speculate would shoot right through the ionosphere and out into space. Perhaps I should have included a message "Art Bell says HI".

Hopefully when I check my E-mail Sunday night or Monday I'll have some positive words from Mark, and VERY hopefully he has some recordings that we can feature on the DX Audio Service. I think the membership would find it of great interest. Oh, BTW, the sweep tones are flat on the TX, so if you look at the sweep on recovery from the receiver, you should be able to tell where your radio dies in frequency response. The sweep is within .1 dB as measured on a Belar AMM-3. Modulation is 98% negative and 110% positive, distortion worse case is at 60 Hz, but otherwise less than .2%. IMD is .35%. I'm using the 100 mW exciter board for CAM-D testing, and it sure is sweet. Only problem I had was matching the antenna, 750-j250 to the board, which might explain the for the field reading. At that high of resistance/reactance, temperature or humidity could cause a shift making the expected fields a whole new experience.

I'm going back to bed. I've been up and down most of the night and still feel like crap. I'll get back with you later this week. 73,
(Fred Vobbe, Lima OH, W8H DU, Oct 10, NRC-AM via DXLD)

** U S A. Thom Price at EWTN was kind enough to send me the link to an article in Radio magazine on WNOP Sacred Heart Radio in Cincinnati, and its manager, Bill Levitt. The excellent report is detailed and

fascinating, and shows the connection the station has with the local community. Visit the site, read the article and see the photos:

http://beradio.com/features/radio_sacred_heart_radio/

Sacred Heart Radio --- by Allen J. Singer Sep 1, 2004 12:00 PM

[about WNOP 740 Newport KY - Cincinnati, former jazz station taken over by Roman Catholics] (via Catholic Radio Update Oct 11 via DXLD)

**** U S A. CRACKER BARREL SIGNS TO SPONSOR GRAND OLE OPRY**

By Chris Lewis, NashvilleCityPaper.com Posted October 1, 3:00 p.m. CDT

For the first time in its 79-year history, the Grand Ole Opry has named its first presenting sponsor Cracker Barrel Old Country Store. Cracker Barrel, which has been airing ads during commercial breaks on the venerable country radio show for 30 years, is paying extra to become the shows overall sponsor.

I think its really a nice strengthening of a relationship weve had that dates back to 1975. ``We were only six years old as a company when we started sponsoring the Opry``, said Jim Taylor, spokesman for Cracker Barrel, headquartered in Lebanon. Through the extensive new promotional campaign, Cracker Barrel's name will become associated with the Opry in various formats, reaching an estimated 42 million households worldwide that tune into Opry broadcasts on radio and TV...

[http://www.nashvillecitypaper.com/index.cfm?](http://www.nashvillecitypaper.com/index.cfm?section=33&screen=newsprint&news_id=36192)

[section=33&screen=newsprint&news_id=36192](http://www.nashvillecitypaper.com/index.cfm?section=33&screen=newsprint&news_id=36192)

(via Mike Cooper, DXLD)

Well isn't that special! Cracker Barrel just settled last month class-action lawsuits about discriminating against black customers. A nice pairing with Gaylord Entertainment. Try a Google search on ``Cracker Barrel`` lawsuits (Glenn Hauser, OK, DX LISTENING DIGEST)

**** U S A. RADIO SERVICE FOR BLIND FACING CUTS**

Chicago Sun-Times Sunday, October 10, 2004

BY BRENDA WARNER ROTZOLL Staff Reporter

<http://www.suntimes.com/output/news/cst-nws-cris101.html>

The nation's pinched economy is putting the squeeze on CRIS Radio, Chicago's special-frequency station that reads newspapers aloud for the blind and visually impaired 24 hours a day.

"We've had about a 30 percent decline in funding" the last two years, said executive director Bonnie Miller.

"We find ourselves in the same boat with a lot of not-for-profits. If our funders' stock investments don't do well, they don't have a lot of cash. We really had to roll back," she said.

One of the first victims was the fledgling effort to make CRIS broadcasts available on the Internet. CRIS was putting its read-aloud news onto streaming audio on its Web site four hours a day in spring 2003. It cost \$600 a day.

Hoping to get back on the Net, Miller said, "We've applied for funds from SBC and AT&T, but we've found they tend to fund higher-profile projects."

The station took another hit when it had to spend \$30,000 to go digital so it could continue to receive news from the New York Times.

Some 40,000 people a day who can't see to read or can't hold a newspaper listen to Chicago, suburban, state and national news, plus sports, features, ads and special programming, on CRIS. They need a special radio that can pick up a subfrequency of FM. They cost CRIS about \$55 each.

Miller hopes to get the report online again so more people can hear it. "With the Internet, anyone anywhere in the world would be able to use our service," she said.

People who want to volunteer, or could benefit from CRIS' services, should call (312) 541-8400. Copyright © The Sun-Times Company (via Leon Gilbert, Blind News mailing list via Paul David, dxldyg via DXLD)

** WESTERN SAHARA [non]. 15665, CLANDESTINE (W. Sahara). R. For Peace (via IRRS-Italy [BULGARIA?]), the W. Sahara program, Fri only: Barely audible at *1100 Sep [sic, means Oct] 8 as China closed on the same frequency, but built up fairly quickly to a decent level by 1130 when it switched from Arabic to Spanish. Many Spanish IDs, mostly talking, some music which I would call "Arab rock." (I kept thinking they were IDing as "R. Porti," but it was "R. For Peace.") Mentioned Friday only, time, frequency, URL <http://www.radiokcentrale.org/> and E-mail address which I'm pretty sure was the one on the website, radioforpeace @ libero.it Also gave the (correct) date at one point. Programm closed at 1200, after which was heard the IRRS English ID, request for reports, anthem-like piece, 0204* (Jerry Berg, MA, NASWA Flashsheet via DXLD)

UNIDENTIFIED. 4860. Heard several times around 0300, e.g. Oct 9 & 10 when they signed on at that hr. ME-style singing. "Dengi Kurdistan" per Titarev-Ukraine (Jerry Berg, MA, NASWA Flashsheet via DXLD)

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RADIO EQUIPMENT FORUM

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## BALLOON HITS RADIO TOWER AS FESTIVAL ENDS

By LESLIE HOFFMAN, Associated Press Writer Published 10/10/04 12:45:00

ALBUQUERQUE, N.M. (AP) - A balloon became entangled in a radio tower on the final day of the city's trademark balloon festival Sunday, forcing the pilot and two young passengers to shimmy most of the way down the nearly 700-foot-tall structure.

Bill Chapel was piloting the Smokey Bear balloon when it blew into the radio tower near a park where the Albuquerque International Balloon Fiesta was being held. "All you can do is grit you teeth and hold on to your passengers and prepare them for the impact," he said.

The hot-air balloon's canopy got wrapped up around the triangular-shaped tower, leaving its gondola resting up against the structure. Chapel, 69, and passengers Aaron Whitacre, 10, and Troy Wells, 14, then began the long climb down the tower's ladder.

KKOB-AM shut down its 50,000-watt transmitter and emergency crews gathered at the base of the tower, said Kathie Leyendecker, festival spokeswoman.

About 100 feet above the ground, workers met the three, secured them with safety gear, and helped them into a utility truck bucket. Leyendecker said tower maintenance crews arrived to get the balloon down.

The balloon's canopy was the shape of the face of Smokey Bear, the U.S. Forest Service mascot that warns children against forest fires. The festival, which started in 1972, draws hundreds of balloons every October. Organizers say it has become the largest such festival in the world

On the Net: Albuquerque Balloon Fiesta: <http://www.balloonfiesta.com>  
(via Curtis Sadowski, IL, WTFDA-AM and via Mike Cooper, via DXLD)

NBC Nightly News Sunday had a story on this, but NEVER mentioned which radio station it was, as if that didn't matter! I had bet it was KKOB due to proximity to the Balloon Fiesta site in the North Valley. While they're pretty to watch from ground, I can't imagine why people want to risk their lives doing this. Almost every year there is some kind of incident, worst being getting tangled in high voltage lines, or falling to the ground somehow. The one year I attended (on the ground), my car in the designated parking area was barely missed by a descending gondola which couldn't control its landing spot. Another question remains: did KKOB see them coming and shut down before the tower was hit, to avoid frying the victims? Apparently it was off for

some hours; did they fire up the low-power Santa Fe co-channel relay, which normally operates only at night to fill in a directional antenna null toward New York? (Glenn Hauser, ex-NM, DX LISTENING DIGEST)

I found a local account that says no:

<http://www.krqe.com/expanded1.asp?>

RECORD\_KEY%5BBigLocal%5D=ID&ID%5BBigLocal%5D=7211

I wonder how long a time they mean by "shortly"? (Curtis Sadowski, ibid.)

BALLOON CRASHES INTO RADIO TOWER, THREE OCCUPANTS OK

Date Posted: 10/10/2004 | Time Updated: 9:27:32 AM

Location: Albuquerque Source: KRQE News 13

The Smokey Bear balloon crashed into the top of a 670 ft radio tower in the north valley shortly after 8:30 a.m. today. The three people inside the balloon slowly climbed-down the tower with the aid of rescue climbers and a cherry picker truck from PNM. The 70-year-old pilot and the two other occupants reportedly sustained only minor injuries.

The tower is located between 2nd Street and Edith, just south of Tramway. The Balloon caught on the very top of the tower, which is owned by KKOB. The radio station shut-off power to the tower shortly after the crash (via Curtis Sadowski, ibid.)

POWERLINE COMMUNICATIONS

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PPL'S BPL AREAS IN THE LEHIGH VALLEY

The following article provides an update of PPL's BPL service areas. No mention of interference issues in the article. Might have to put the '2010 on the road in the coming days to see how these service zones are doing on shortwave.

The hard-copy article had a graphic showing the locations involved.

<http://www.mcall.com/business/local/all-bploct10,0,5900622.story?coll=all-businesslocal-hed>

(Richard Cuff / Allentown, PA, swprograms via DXLD)

TIPS FOR RATIONAL LIVING

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BUSH'S MYSTERY BULGE, IN THE TRADITION OF REAGAN

A thread at rutopia.net:

<http://www.rutopia.net/forum/viewtopic.php?p=107957#107957>

OK, let me tell you a true story. Toward the end of his presidency, Ronald Reagan, who was then in the early stages of Alzheimers (although the fact hadn't been disclosed), appeared at one of his rare press conferences wearing visible earpieces in both ears. He had been known to wear a "hearing aid" in one ear prior to this, but the "twofer" was something new. As he was speaking, I observed that Reagan would pause for a few seconds, become silent, raise his eyes upward, and then seem almost to be repeating, word for word, what someone was "dictating" to him.

I made this observation from watching the televised press conference, and sent my suspicion to Glenn Hauser, who hosts the "World of Radio" program, which is aired around the world on shortwave, and is also available on the internet. On the next week's program, Glenn led with the feature story, "Is Reagan Being Prompted?"...and read, verbatim, the observational report I had sent him.

Make of it what you will, but Reagan never again held a public press conference...with or without the benefit of his "hearing aids".

I wouldn't put it past Bush to have done precisely the same thing. And probably for precisely the same reason: a disabling mental incompetence to extemporize on his own behalf, impromptu, without benefit of notes. As he clearly demonstrated in the first debate.

Very spooky indeed. (Look directly in the center of Bush's back.)

Here's the complete story from Salon.com. (I "endured" the commercial which you would need to watch, in order to obtain access to the complete text of the story, and so I've clipped and pasted that text below, as a Rutopian public service!)

As for the suggestion of the photo possibly being photoshopped: Salon obtained and examined the recorded video from a perfectly neutral news source: C-SPAN. Sure enough, in the unedited video, the "bulge" can be seen clearly in Bush's back, as depicted in the still frame capture above. Needless to say, C-SPAN -- which is virtually the public media equivalent of the Congressional Record, highly trusted for its ethical integrity -- does not "photoshop" its archived news feeds.

This report gets more and more interesting/ominous all the time. I'm sending Glenn the URL for this thread. Let's see where it goes from here. (Dana Prescott, posting to rutopia.net via DXLD)

I did notice the bulge myself, but figured, so what else is new? WTFK? Someone should sweep the final debate for the frequency (gh)

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## Bush's mystery bulge

THE RUMOR IS FLYING AROUND THE GLOBE. WAS THE PRESIDENT WIRED DURING THE FIRST DEBATE? --- By Dave Lindorff

Oct. 8, 2004 | Was President Bush literally channeling Karl Rove in his first debate with John Kerry? That's the latest rumor flooding the Internet, unleashed last week in the wake of an image caught by a television camera during the Miami debate. The image shows a large solid object between Bush's shoulder blades as he leans over the lectern and faces moderator Jim Lehrer.

The president is not known to wear a back brace, and it's safe to say he wasn't packing. So was the bulge under his well-tailored jacket a hidden receiver, picking up transmissions from someone offstage feeding the president answers through a hidden earpiece? Did the device explain why the normally ramrod-straight president seemed hunched over during much of the debate?

Bloggers are burning up their keyboards with speculation. Check out the president's peculiar behavior during the debate, they say. On several occasions, the president simply stopped speaking for an uncomfortably long time and stared ahead with an odd expression on his face. Was he listening to someone helping him with his response to a question? Even weirder was the president's strange outburst. In a peeved rejoinder to Kerry, he said, "As the politics change, his positions change. And that's not how a commander in chief acts. I, I, uh -- Let me finish -- The intelligence I looked at was the same intelligence my opponent looked at." It must be said that Bush pointed toward Lehrer as he declared "Let me finish." The green warning light was lit, signaling he had 30 seconds to, well, finish.

Hot on the conspiracy trail, I tried to track down the source of the photo. None of the Bush-is-wired bloggers, however, seemed to know where the photo came from. Was it possible the bulge had been Photoshopped onto Bush's back by a lone conspiracy buff? It turns out that all of the video of the debate was recorded and sent out by Fox News, the pool broadcaster for the event. Fox sent feeds from multiple cameras to the other networks, which did their own on-air presentations and editing.

To watch the debate again, I ventured to the Web site of the most sober network I could think of: C-SPAN. And sure enough, at minute 23 on the video of the debate, you can clearly see the bulge between the president's shoulder blades.

Bloggers stoke the conspiracy with the claim that the Bush

administration insisted on a condition that no cameras be placed behind the candidates. An official for the Commission on Presidential Debates, which set up the lecterns and microphones on the Miami stage, said the condition was indeed real, the result of negotiations by both campaigns. Yet that didn't stop Fox from setting up cameras behind Bush and Kerry. The official said that "microphones were mounted on lecterns, and the commission put no electronic devices on the president or Senator Kerry." When asked about the bulge on Bush's back, the official said, "I don't know what that was."

So what was it? Jacob McKenna, a spyware expert and the owner of the Spy Store, a high-tech surveillance shop in Spokane, Wash., looked at the Bush image on his computer monitor. "There's certainly something on his back, and it appears to be electronic," he said. McKenna said that, given its shape, the bulge could be the inductor portion of a two-way push-to-talk system. McKenna noted that such a system makes use of a tiny microchip-based earplug radio that is pushed way down into the ear canal, where it is virtually invisible. He also said a weak signal could be scrambled and be undetected by another broadcaster.

Mystery-bulge bloggers argue that the president may have begun using such technology earlier in his term. Because Bush is famously prone to malapropisms and reportedly dyslexic, which could make successful use of a teleprompter problematic, they say the president and his handlers may have turned to a technique often used by television reporters on remote stand-ups. A reporter tapes a story and, while on camera, plays it back into an earpiece, repeating lines just after hearing them, managing to sound spontaneous and error free.

Suggestions that Bush may have using this technique stem from a D-day event in France, when a CNN broadcast appeared to pick up -- and broadcast to surprised viewers -- the sound of another voice seemingly reading Bush his lines, after which Bush repeated them. Danny Schechter, who operates the news site MediaChannel.org, and who has been doing some investigating into the wired-Bush rumors himself, said the Bush campaign has been worried of late about others picking up their radio frequencies -- notably during the Republican Convention on the day of Bush's appearance. "They had a frequency specialist stop me and ask about the frequency of my camera," Schechter said. "The Democrats weren't doing that at their convention."

Repeated calls to the White House and the Bush national campaign office over a period of three days, inquiring about what the president may have been wearing on his back during the debate, and whether he had used an audio device at other events, went unreturned. So far the Kerry campaign is staying clear of this story. When called for a comment, a press officer at the Democratic National Committee claimed



on Tuesday that it was "the first time" they'd ever heard of the issue. A spokeswoman at the press office of Kerry headquarters refused to permit me to talk with anyone in the campaign's research office. Several other requests for comment to the Kerry campaign's press office went unanswered.

As for whether we really do have a Milli Vanilli president, the answer at this point has to be, God only knows. The BBC is carrying this story now. Rather than start another thread, I'll post here about an article from The Guardian from a few days ago. Not a new story, but further evidence to support it has been discovered.

HOW BUSH'S GRANDFATHER HELPED HITLER'S RISE TO POWER --- Excerpt:

The Guardian has obtained confirmation from newly discovered files in the US National Archives that a firm of which Prescott Bush was a director was involved with the financial architects of Nazism.

His business dealings, which continued until his company's assets were seized in 1942 under the Trading with the Enemy Act, has led more than 60 years later to a civil action for damages being brought in Germany against the Bush family by two former slave labourers at Auschwitz and to a hum of pre-election controversy.

The evidence has also prompted one former US Nazi war crimes prosecutor to argue that the late senator's action should have been grounds for prosecution for giving aid and comfort to the enemy (see the rutopia thread page for direct link to full story, via DXLD) ###